Enzymes

Mark Scheme 2

Level	IGCSE
Subject	Biology
Exam Board	CIE
Topic	Enzymes
Paper Type	(Extended) Theory Paper
Booklet	Mark Scheme 2

Time Allowed: 66 minutes

Score: /55

Percentage: /100

	Answers	Marks	Guidance for Examiners
¹ (a (i)	amylase;	[1	
(ii)	pH is a factor that influences / affects enzyme activito give the optimum pH; extreme pH could denature enzyme / AW ;	ty / AW; [max 1]	ORA
(b)	idea that protease, would break down, enzymes / e	enzyme 2; [1	
(c)	stable at high temperatures / does not denature at 60 °C / optimum temperature near 60 °C;		I bears / tolerates hot temperatures I heat resistant I ref to denatures > 60 °C
(d)	 1 (bacteria grown in) fermenters; 2 (bacteria provided with) substrate / food (substances / whey / waste substances / nutrients AW; 3 oxygen / aerobic conditions; A air bubbled thr 4 (bacteria) grow / reproduce / increase in numb enzymes, secreted / released / AW; 6 enzymes separated from, bacteria / mixture; 7 AVP; e.g. conditions – 26 °C / pH 5–6 	/ culture medium / ough er ;	A extracted by crushing bacteria
(e)	extracts more juice / speeds up juice extraction; pectin converted to sugars; so juice is sweeter; cell wall material is removed from juice / pectin dige product(s); so the juice is clearer; AVP; humans don't produce pectinase i.e. humans		I easier
	[Total:10]		

² (a)	 K – plumule; L – radicle; M – cotyledon; N – testa; 	[4]
(b)	hypha(e);	[1]
(c)	MP1 substrate, 'fits' into enzyme; MP2 active site (of enzyme); MP3 shape is complementary; MP4 substrate is key, enzyme is lock; MP5 substrate / starch / nutrient, converted (into products) / AW; MP6 (2) products (molecules) lea; MP7 enzyme / amylase, can work again on another substrate;	[max 4]
(d)	very little activity until day 5; increase to day 11 / peak at day 11; decrease to day 15; data quote with day and activity;	[max 3]
(e)	ref to different shapes of the lines; (therefore) there is enzyme activity in both pH; enzyme activity influenced by / specific to, pH; data quote; e.g. quote of activity at pH 8 and pH 5 on a specified day; suggesting one enzyme prefers acid conditions, but by day 15 less enzyme, produced / available;	[max 3]
		[Total: 15]

Que	estion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
3	(a)	substance that speeds up a chemical reaction; not changed during the reaction;	[2]	
	(b)	(i) ideas that temperature is not a variable being investigated; temperature is a factor that affects enzyme action; 30 °C, optimum temperature / enzymes work best;	[max 2]	A temperature is a control variable
			[]	
		 (ii) as control(s); tube 5 to show that urea does not breakdown without enzymes; tube 6 to show that beans are not source of pH change; 	[may 2]	
			[max 2]	
		(iii) soya and jack beans have urease; mung and broad beans have no urease; mung and broad beans may have low concentration of urease; jack beans have more urease than soya beans;	[max 3]	A more active

3	(c)	converted to, nitrite (ions) / nitrate (ions); by nitrifying bacteria; absorbed by plants; vapourises; donates hydrogen ions; (hydrogen ions from ammonium ions) reacts with lime in neutralised (in this context only);	[max 2]	
	(d)	(i) (gastric juice contains) hydrochloric acid; low pH; kills bacteria / stops them dividing; AVP;	[max 2]	
		(ii) urease produces ammonia; neutralises, stomach acid / hydrochloric acid;	[2]	
		(iii) lymphocytes secrete antibodies ; phagocytes engulf bacteria ;	[2]	
	[Total: 17]			

Questio	E Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
4 (a	amylase; prote(in)ase; lipase;	[3]	R carbohydrase R trypsin / pepsin / peptidase R 'protase', A 'proteas'	
(b	prevents spread of (named) disease / AW ora; avoids pollution / removes harmful substances; makes, water / sewage / effluent, safe / AW; avoids smells; recycling of water; AVP; e.g. ref. to eutrophication	[max 1]	A removes harmful microbes / bacteria R 'germs' A examples no need to specify for whom or what it is safe, but R 'safer' unqualified, treat 'marine organisms' as 'aquatic'	
(c	mixes microorganisms with sewage; good contact between microorganisms and solids more collisions; (aerobic) respiration; R if anaerobic respiration microorganisms produce carbon dioxide; gain / release / transfer, energy; (for) growth; (for) reproduction; to make enzymes; A ref. to digestion	[max 4]	A microbes / bacteria	
(d	to start the breakdown of the sewage quickly; continuous process; do not have to, breed / buy, the microorganisms; idea of without waiting for the lag phase;	[max 3]	A 'the right organisms to digest the sewage' A ref. to cost / less wastage of microbes A keeps the population of microbes constant <i>idea</i> R 'to save time' unqualified R 'to use over and over again'	
(е	destroys / kills, bacteria / microorganisms; prevents spread of, disease / pathogens; makes water suitable for drinking;	[max 2]	R disinfection R 'removes bacteria'	
	[Total: 13]			